

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam

2009 Level II

- 1) Bases loaded with no outs. A pop fly is hit down the first base line. The umpire declares "INFIELD FLY IF FAIR". The ball falls untouched into foul territory and then bounces into fair territory and settles in front of the first base bag. The batter is out.
- 2) After the starting pitcher tires the defensive manager brings in a substitute pitcher. The umpire should give the pitcher as many pitches as necessary.
- 3) Two strikes on the batter. He swings at the next pitch and tips the ball directly onto the catchers protector and then into his mitt. The batter is out.
- 4) The batter squares around to bunt. His right foot is touching the batter's box line and home plate. He lays down the bunt. The batter is out for stepping on the plate.
- 5) The batter squares around to bunt. The pitch is high and inside. He pulls back trying to avoid the pitch. However, the ball hits the batter's left hand holding the bat. The ball deflects into fair territory. This is considered a foul ball.
- 6) R1 with one out. Batter hits a ground ball to first baseman who steps on first base. He then throws to the shortstop who tags second base (not the runner), ball arriving before the runner. The BR is out but R1 is safe.
- 7) Batter with two strikes bunts the third strike foul. The batter is out.
- 8) R1 and R3. Pitcher delivers a wild pitch which leaves the playing area. Each runners is awarded one base.
- 9) R1. The batter receives a base on balls. R1 overruns second base and is tagged with the ball. R1 is out.
- 10) R2, one out. Batter hits a high fly ball which strikes the runner while he is standing on the bag. Runner is safe.
- 11) R1 and R2. Pitcher commits a balk on a pitch that the batter hits to the outfield. The umpire should permit all runners to advance as far as they choose at their own risk.
- 12) The batter triples but misses 2nd base. The defence appeals at 1st, but the umpire rules him safe. The defence then throws the ball to 2nd and appeals that he missed 2nd. The umpire shall call the runner out.
- 13) Bases loaded with 2 outs. The batter hits a home run. BR is called out on appeal for missing 2nd. Three runs score.
- 14) Bases are loaded with nobody out. The third baseman fields a hard hit ground ball, tags third for one out and fires the ball to the catcher in time for him to touch home plate before R3 arrives. R3 is not tagged. Two out, double play.

- 15) R1. With nobody out. Ground ball to short and throw to second retires R1. Umpire gets hit with relay to 1st. The ball is alive.
- 16) When a runner passes a preceding runner, he is out and the ball is dead.
- 17) When a balk is called on a pitcher, each runner is entitled to advance one base without liability be put out.
- 18) A batted ball which first bounces on home plate but is played by the catcher behind home plate is a foul ball.
- 19) The ball is immediately dead on all obstructions.
- 20) R1 is caught in a run-down between 1st and 2nd base. While R1 is attempting to return to 1st base, the ball is thrown into the stands. The umpire should award R1 3rd base.
- 21) R1 and R2 with no outs. Routine ground ball to the shortstop. R2 intentionally interferes with the batted ball. The ball is dead and R1 and R2 are out. The batter is awarded 1st base.
- 22) R2. The pitcher, while standing on the rubber, licks his fingers. The umpire should call a balk.
- 23) If the left fielder deflects a fair ball over the fence in fair territory, it is a home run.
- 24) R2 attempts to score on a base hit. The throw is in plenty of time. R2 maliciously collides with the catcher and the catcher drops the ball. R2 is ejected and the run scores.
- 25) Chinstraps are mandatory for helmets for bantam category and lower.
- 26) The ball can be either alive or dead when the defense makes an appeal for a missed base.
- 27) When a foul ball is not caught, the ball is dead and runners return.
- 28) Pee Wee and Junior Little League. R1 with one out. The batter swings and misses strike 3 on a pitch that is in the dirt and eludes the catcher. R1 advances to second while the batter advances to first. This is legal.
- 29) Pitchers may disengage the rubber after taking their signs from the catcher but may not step quickly back onto the rubber and pitch.
- 30) A batter is out when, after hitting or bunting a foul ball, he "intentionally" deflects the course of the ball in any manner while running to first base. The ball is dead and no runners may advance
- 31) R2. A routine ground ball to the shortstop strikes R2 advancing from second to third. The base umpire declares R2 out for interference and the ball is dead.
- 32) R1. The plate umpire interferes with the catcher's throw on an attempted steal by R1. The catcher's throw retires the runner. The delayed interference call is then disregarded.
- 33) R1 is advancing to 2nd base on a ground ball hit to the 2nd baseman. R1 yells and waves his arms as the 2nd baseman bobbles the ball and does not make a play. R1 does not come into contact with the 2nd baseman but is called out for interference.

- 34) It is a legal catch if a pitch touches the bat then glances off the catcher's mitt or free hand and hits him on the chest and is then caught by the catcher.
- 35) If a batted fair ball bounces over the fence runners are awarded two bases from where they were when the ball left the playing field.
- 36) Bases loaded with nobody out. Batter hits an infield fly which is dropped by the second baseman. The runners must still tag-up.
- 37) Appeal on a checked swing may be made only on the call of a "ball" and when "appealed" the plate umpire must refer to a base umpire for his judgment on the half swing.
- 38) If the catcher is fielding a batted ball and the pitcher obstructs the BR, obstruction is called and the BR is awarded 1st base.
- 39) If a thrown ball accidentally strikes an umpire, the ball is alive and in play.
- 40) R3. The catcher interferes with the batter as the batter swings and hits a fly ball which is caught. The offensive manager has the option to take the award or accept the play.
- 41) A batted ball is slowly rolling toward first or third in foul territory. But before reaching first or third it crosses the foul line and settles in fair territory. This is a fair ball.
- 42) No runners. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory. The pitcher must have the ball in his possession, be on the rubber and the plate umpire calls "play" to create a live ball.
- 43) The batter is hit on the sleeve by a pitch. The ball is dead.
- 44) Second baseman catches a line drive which has deflected off a runner. This is a catch.
- 45) R1 and R2 with one out. The batter bunts the ball and it is popped up high in the air and is caught by the pitcher. This is an infield fly.
- 46) A fair fly ball that hits the screen on the foul pole is a dead ball and all runners are awarded to home base.
- 47) R1 and R2. On a hard hit line drive down the 1st base foul line the right fielder tries to field the ball on the first hop. The ball rebounds off the fielders glove and passes over the fence. Ground rule double.
- 48) R1. The pitcher starts to deliver the pitch but stops when his hat slides off his head. Dead ball. This is not a balk.
- 49) R1 When attempting to pick off R1 the pitcher does not have to complete his throw to first base.
- 50) Bases loaded with two out and a 3-2 count on the batter. The pitcher is in the set position. All runners are taking a big lead ready to run on the pitch. The pitcher seeing this throws the ball over to 3rd base without stepping. This is a balk.